



U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement

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News Release

ICE DEPORTS 116 MEXICAN NATIONALS ON WEEKLY FLIGHT

Two men wanted on murder charges in Mexico were aboard this flight

CHICAGO — Two men wanted by the Mexican government on murder charges were two of 116 Mexican nationals deported last Friday by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) as part of its weekly removals.

Nearly half of those removed, 52, had criminal convictions for violations ranging from homicide and sexual assault to drug possession and burglary. This large number of removals in one week reflects the national trend of increased deportations as ICE pursues its objective of restoring integrity to the nation's immigration system.



Alvarado-Lopez

José Alvarado-Lopez, 25, and Rolando Robles-Gonzalez, 30, are both illegal aliens wanted by Mexican authorities on outstanding criminal arrest warrants for homicide in the Mexican state of Coahuila. ICE immediately responded after being notified Sept. 8 that Alvarado-Lopez and Robles-Gonzalez were in the custody of the Portland Police Department in Indiana regarding an ongoing homicide investigation in Mexico. Both aliens were turned over to Mexican authorities Friday at the border.

“Our office ensures that the United States doesn’t become a haven for criminal aliens,” said Field Office Director Deborah Achim, who leads the ICE Detention and Removal Operations in Chicago. “Criminal aliens are not welcome here. ICE works daily to arrest and deport such criminals, especially those who are fugitives in their own countries. At the same time we help make our own communities safer.” Achim oversees the program for a six-state arrest including: Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Kentucky, Kansas and Missouri.



Robles-Gonzalez

These weekly deportations demonstrate ICE's commitment to restoring integrity to the nation's immigration system. ICE formally removed more than 162,000 aliens nationally in fiscal year 2004. More than half of those were criminal aliens. The ICE Chicago office deported more than 6,100 aliens last year, a 28-percent increase over the previous year.

When air travel is most practical, ICE effects its deportations aboard both commercial and government aircraft. The government's aircraft is run by the U.S. Marshal Service, and is called the Justice Prisoner and Alien Transportation System (JPATS). JPATS is one of the largest transporters of prisoners in the world and handles hundreds of requests every day to move prisoners and criminal aliens nationally and internationally. There is an automatic 10-year bar against deported aliens from legally re-entering the U.S. Re-entering the U.S. after being formally deported is a felony punishable by up to 20 years in prison.

ICE

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement was established in March 2003 as the largest investigative arm of the Department of Homeland Security. ICE is comprised of five integrated divisions that form a 21st century law enforcement agency with broad responsibilities for a number of key homeland security priorities.